1
NATIVE AMERICAN GRAVES PROTECTION AND REPATRIATION
REVIEW COMMITTEE MEETING
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 22, 2011
VOLUME 2
Lesa Koscielski Consulting
Rapid City, South Dakota (605) 342-3298

### NATIVE AMERICAN GRAVES PROTECTION AND REPATRIATION REVIEW COMMITTEE MEETING

8:30 a.m.

Wednesday, June 22, 2011

Syracuse University

College of Law

Grant Auditorium

Syracuse, New York

#### COMMITTEE MEMBERS PRESENT:

Ms. Rosita Worl, Chair

Mr. Alexander Barker

Ms. LindaLee Kuuleilani Farm

Mr. Eric Hemenway

Mr. Adrian John

Mr. Mervin Wright, Jr.

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#### CALL TO ORDER

ROSITA WORL: Okay. We will go ahead and call the meeting back to order. The first agenda item this morning is our 2010 Report to Congress. We did have motion made yesterday to adopt and it was seconded and was up for discussion, and we have some changes. So Adrian.

(Discussion off record.)

## PRESENTATION, DISCUSSION, AND APPROVAL OF THE REVIEW COMMITTEE'S ANNUAL REPORT TO CONGRESS FOR 2010 - CONTINUED

ADRIAN JOHN: Okay. Under recommendation number 2, we had "Increase civil penalties," and then a request to either strike out the first sentence — after looking at it, we're just looking at really enforcement, is what it is. So we would keep that first sentence but include "Develop an enforcement mechanism for Federal agencies" —

ERIC HEMENWAY: For compliance.

ADRIAN JOHN: - "for compliance." Yes, and then we would still keep the rest of it, "whereas, the civil penalties would go towards the museums," so it was like an "and."

DAVID TARLER: Just so that we can facilitate the processing of the report to Congress, you might

wish to read your amended section there so that can take the notes and then we can proceed with processing the report.	I
processing the report.	
4 ADRIAN JOHN: Okay.	
5 ERIC HEMENWAY: So for recommendation 2 we	
6 were -	
7 DAVID TARLER: And if you could do that slow	vly
8 so I could write it down I would appreciate it.	
9 ERIC HEMENWAY: Okay. The recommendation wo	ould
be changed. We would eliminate "Increase civil	
penalties" to "Develop compliance mechanisms for	<u>-</u>
12 Federal agencies."	
DAVID TARLER: So if I understand correctly	,
then the heading of that recommendation, "Increa	ise
Civil Penalties," would be stricken, and in its	
place would be "Develop compliance mechanisms for	or
17 Federal agencies."	
18 ERIC HEMENWAY: Correct.	
19 ROSITA WORL: And then it would remain the	
20 same?	
ERIC HEMENWAY: We would strike, where is it	-,
22 "an increase in civil penalties for non-	
compliance," because as of right now there are	10
civil penalties for Federal agencies, so we would	Ld
25 strike that sentence.	
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1	ALEXANDER BARKER: The second sentence?
2	ERIC HEMENWAY: It would be -
3	DAVID TARLER: So you wish to strike the entire
4	second sentence, beginning with the words, "While
5	we recognize," and ending with the words,
6	"incentive for some institutions."
7	ERIC HEMENWAY: We would strike, "The committee
8	feels that if there is an increase in civil
9	penalties for non-compliance it may act as an
10	incentive for some institutions."
11	DAVID TARLER: So let me read back to you the
12	second sentence as you would have it, "While we
13	recognize that there are a range of reasons why
14	institutions are not in compliance, some of which
15	relate to staffing and funding shortages."
16	ROSITA WORL: Strike the "While."
17	DAVID TARLER: And strike the word "While"?
18	ROSITA WORL: Yeah. "We recognize that there
19	are" —
20	DAVID TARLER: So the second sentence would
21	read, "We recognize that there are a range of
22	reasons why institutions are not in compliance,
23	some of which relate to staffing and funding
24	shortages." - period. Is that correct?
25	ERIC HEMENWAY: Yes.

ROSITA WORL: And then the rest of the - the 1 rest would remain the same? 2 ADRIAN JOHN: No, number - recommendation 3 number 6, it has "Future GAO study on museum compliance. As highlighted in our summary comments 5 above, related to the GAO report on NAGPRA, the 6 Review Committee found many of the points 7 highlighted in the Report to be helpful -9 particularly the recommendations offered in the Report to ensure that Federal agencies, some of 10 whom are still out of compliance 20 years after" -11 we would change "implication" to "enactment" - "of 12 this law, take active steps toward compliance." 13 And this is where we have it, "We recommend the GAO 14 15 undertake a similar study regarding museum compliance." 16 17 (Discussion off record.) DAVID TARLER: And so to clarify, under 18 recommendation 6 in the last sentence of that 19 recommendation as written, the word "implication" 20 21 would be stricken, and it would be replaced by the word "enactment." 22 ADRIAN JOHN: Yes. 23 24 DAVID TARLER: And a last sentence would be appended to that recommendation, which reads "We 25

1	recommend that the GAO undertake a similar study of
2	museum compliance," period. Is that correct?
3	ADRIAN JOHN: Yes.
4	(Discussion off record.)
5	ROSITA WORL: Okay. Are there any further
6	changes?
7	ALEXANDER BARKER: Madam Chair, may I make a
8	suggestion?
9	ROSITA WORL: Go ahead.
10	ALEXANDER BARKER: Refer to recommendation 2,
11	now that the title is "Develop compliance
12	Mechanisms for Federal Agencies," I believe the
13	remainder of the paragraph toward the end is
14	talking about this working in concert with grants
15	to encourage compliance. I don't believe Federal
16	agencies are eligible for NAGPRA grants.
17	DAVID TARLER: That's correct.
18	ALEXANDER BARKER: So that sentence may be
19	superfluous. But I agree that tribes may need
20	additional funding, but it won't address the need
21	for Federal agencies.
22	ROSITA WORL: Okay. So we'll strike that, that
23	whole sentence, the rest of that paragraph.
24	ALEXANDER BARKER: Or perhaps just strike the
25	"grants to museums" since that doesn't address the
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Federal agencies, but it may be important for tribes to be able to be funded to work more closely with the agencies. And again, as part of that friendly amendment, to say something along the lines of "grants to tribes in order to help agencies reach compliance."

ROSITA WORL: Okay. Are there any objections to that amendment? Okay. Let's go ahead and read the entire -

DAVID TARLER: If I understand correctly then, you recommend that the last sentence read, under recommendation 2, "We envision that this recommendation would work in connection with our recommendation for increased funding for grants to museums so that Federal agencies who are out of compliance for lack of funding" — "for lack of funding to tribes will have ample opportunity to apply for funds to support their NAGPRA work"?

ALEXANDER BARKER: Madam Chair, may I?

I believe what we were suggesting is it "would work in connection with our recommendation for increased funding for grants to tribes to help Federal agencies out of compliance achieve compliance."

DAVID TARLER: Okay. If you would like to read

that sentence back to me, very slowly, I will make 1 2 those -ALEXANDER BARKER: "We envision that this 3 recommendation would work in connection with our recommendation for increased funding for grants to 5 tribes to help agencies out of compliance achieve 6 compliance." 7 DAVID TARLER: Let me read that last sentence 9 back. "We envision that this recommendation would work in connection with our recommendation for 10 increased funding for grants to tribes to help 11 12 Federal agencies who are out of compliance achieve compliance," period. 13 ALEXANDER BARKER: "For tribes to help Federal 14 15 agencies," yes, in the anticipation that working with Federal agencies to achieve compliance will 16 17 result in additional costs to tribes, as an explanation. 18 19 ROSITA WORL: Okay. ALEXANDER BARKER: I'm sorry. Is the grammar 20 21 confusing or is the meaning uncertain? DAVID TARLER: I'm not - well, I think there 22 23 are two items here, and the first is you had 24 stricken "The committee feels that an increase in

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civil penalties for non-compliance may act as an

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1	incentive for some institutions." That's the
2	recommendation. The sentence following that said,
3	"We envision that this recommendation would work in
4	connection with our recommendation for increased
5	funding." As the words, "The committee feels that
6	an increase in civil penalties for non-compliance
7	may act as an incentive for some institutions," has
8	been stricken, and as a result that recommendation
9	has been stricken, I $-$ it might be confusing then
10	to follow with a sentence that says, "We envision
11	that this recommendation would work in connection
12	with our recommendation," as the recommendation in
13	the previous sentence had been stricken.
14	ALEXANDER BARKER: I think $-$ I believe the
15	intent of the sentence is that increased funding to
16	tribes to help them work with Federal agencies to
17	achieve compliance will work with the
18	recommendation to "Develop compliance mechanisms
19	for Federal agencies," not with the sentence that
20	was stricken.
21	CARLA MATTIX: So it works with the -
22	LINDALEE FARM: Madam Chair?
23	ROSITA WORL: Go ahead.
24	LINDALEE FARM: As perhaps a point of
25	clarification where we have stricken, "The

1	committee feels that an increase in civil
2	penalties," that sentence, if we would amend that
3	sentence to read, "The committee feels that the
4	development of a mechanism for compliance by
5	Federal agencies may act as an incentive for
6	Federal agencies," in order to place a
7	recommendation in there so that we can refer back
8	to this recommendation. But the recommendation
9	really is the development of a mechanism to ensure
10	compliance by Federal agencies.
11	ROSITA WORL: So maybe they should — the
12	committee recommends -
13	LINDALEE FARM: Right.
14	ROSITA WORL: Yes, okay. What -
15	DAVID TARLER: In that case, I think we need to
16	start at the beginning and read the proposed
17	recommendation number 2 in its entirety.
18	LINDALEE FARM: Okay. Mr. Tarler, if you could
19	read what you currently have and we'll -
20	DAVID TARLER: I'll begin and you can continue.
21	LINDALEE FARM: Okay.
22	DAVID TARLER: "Recommendation 2: Develop
23	compliance mechanisms for Federal agencies. As the
24	GAO report so clearly demonstrated, there are key
25	Federal agencies that have still not complied with
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1	the law. We recognize that there are a range of
2	reasons why Federal agencies are not in compliance,
3	some of which relate to staffing and funding
4	shortages." This is where I ask where your
5	recommendation — where your recommended language
6	comes in.
7	LINDALEE FARM: Okay. "The committee
8	recommends that there be a development of a
9	mechanism for Federal agencies" —
10	DAVID TARLER: Excuse me.
11	CARLA MATTIX: He's trying to write it.
12	LINDALEE FARM: I apologize.
13	DAVID TARLER: Okay.
14	LINDALEE FARM: - "to come within compliance."
15	DAVID TARLER: Okay.
16	LINDALEE FARM: And would that be a proper
17	sentence if we just put a period there?
18	DAVID TARLER: It is a sentence, yes.
19	LINDALEE FARM: Okay. "We envision that this
20	recommendation," and Mr. Tarler, that would relate
21	back to the sentence that I just read, and then we
22	would follow on with — and I don't have it down
23	exactly as Mr. Barker had. If you could read what
24	he had said, we'll see if it will all flow
25	together.
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DAVID TARLER: Yes. "We envision that this recommendation would work in connection with our recommendation for increased funding for grants to tribes" —

ALEXANDER BARKER: "To work with Federal agencies to achieve compliance."

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DAVID TARLER: — "to work with Federal agencies to achieve compliance." And can I read back the entire paragraph now?

ROSITA WORL: Okay. Let's read the entire paragraph.

DAVID TARLER: "Recommendation 2: Develop compliance mechanisms for Federal agencies. As the GAO report so clearly demonstrated, there are key Federal agencies that have still not complied with We recognize that there are a range of the law. reasons why Federal agencies are not in compliance, some of which relate to staffing and funding The Committee recommends that there be shortages. the development of a mechanism for Federal agencies to come within compliance. We envision that this recommendation would work in connection with our recommendation for increased funding for grants to tribes to work with Federal agencies to achieve compliance."

1	ROSITA WORL: Okay. That is the amendment.
2	Let's go ahead and move that amendment.
3	REVIEW COMMITTEE MOTION
4	ADRIAN JOHN: I make a motion.
5	ROSITA WORL: We have a motion to move that
6	amendment. Do we have a second?
7	LINDALEE FARM: I'll second it.
8	ROSITA WORL: We have a motion made and
9	seconded to amend, as read by Mr. Tarler. All
10	those in favor signify by saying aye.
11	ALEXANDER BARKER: Aye.
12	LINDALEE FARM: Aye.
13	ERIC HEMENWAY: Aye.
14	ADRIAN JOHN: Aye.
15	ROSITA WORL: Aye.
16	MERVIN WRIGHT, JR.: Aye.
17	Those opposed say no.
18	That amendment is adopted.
19	The next one you had?
20	DAVID TARLER: And Madam Chair, you also
21	amended recommendation 6. Did we have a $-$ was that
22	motion applicable to recommendation 6, as well?
23	ROSITA WORL: Let's go ahead and move an
24	amendment.
25	REVIEW COMMITTEE MOTION
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1	ADRIAN JOHN: Yeah, we'll have a motion for
2	that to amend number 6.
3	ROSITA WORL: Okay. And that was as read,
4	previously read.
5	Do we have a second?
6	LINDALEE FARM: Second.
7	ROSITA WORL: We have a motion made and
8	seconded to amend recommendation 6 as previously
9	read. All those in favor signify by saying aye.
10	ALEXANDER BARKER: Aye.
11	LINDALEE FARM: Aye.
12	ERIC HEMENWAY: Aye.
13	ADRIAN JOHN: Aye.
14	ROSITA WORL: Aye.
15	MERVIN WRIGHT, JR.: Aye.
16	Those opposed say no.
17	That amendment is adopted.
18	Do we have any further -
19	REVIEW COMMITTEE MOTION
20	ADRIAN JOHN: Yeah, one more. A motion to just
21	strike recommendation number 9.
22	ROSITA WORL: Okay. We have a motion to amend
23	to delete recommendation number 9. Do we have a
24	second?
25	LINDALEE FARM: Second.
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1	ROSITA WORL: All those in favor signify by
2	saying aye.
3	ALEXANDER BARKER: Aye.
4	LINDALEE FARM: Aye.
5	ERIC HEMENWAY: Aye.
6	ADRIAN JOHN: Aye.
7	ROSITA WORL: Aye.
8	MERVIN WRIGHT, JR.: Aye.
9	Those who are opposed say no.
10	That recommendation is deleted.
11	Okay. So now let's just go ahead and adopt
12	the motion — the report as amended. Do I have a
13	motion to adopt as amended?
14	REVIEW COMMITTEE MOTION
15	ADRIAN JOHN: Yes, I motion.
16	ROSITA WORL: We have a motion made. Do we
17	have a second?
18	LINDALEE FARM: Second.
19	ROSITA WORL: We have a motion made and
20	seconded to adopt the report to Congress — 2010
21	Report to Congress as amended. All those in favor
22	signify by saying aye.
23	ERIC HEMENWAY: Aye.
24	ADRIAN JOHN: Aye.
25	ROSITA WORL: Aye.
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1	Those opposed say no.
2	MERVIN WRIGHT, JR.: No.
3	ROSITA WORL: Our $-$ we have one no. All the
4	others are affirmative. So the motion to adopt as
5	amended is adopted.
6	ALEXANDER BARKER: Madam Chair, there was also
7	one abstention.
8	ROSITA WORL: Oh, we have one abstention.
9	LINDALEE FARM: Madam Chair, I would also
10	choose to abstain from actually adopting the
11	recommendation. I am participating in the changes
12	in order to facilitate the changes in the annual
13	report, but I am abstaining since I was not part of
14	the drafting of the report.
15	ALEXANDER BARKER: As am I.
16	ROSITA WORL: Okay. So for clarification, we
17	have two abstentions, rather than a no vote.
18	ADRIAN JOHN: I think we have one more, a no
19	vote.
20	ROSITA WORL: Oh, a no vote?
21	ADRIAN JOHN: Yeah.
22	ROSITA WORL: Who's the no vote? You're voting
23	no?
24	MERVIN WRIGHT, JR.: Yeah.
25	ROSITA WORL: Okay. We have one no — two
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abstention, one no, and three affirmative. Okay.

MERVIN WRIGHT, JR.: Madam Chair?

ROSITA WORL: Yes, go ahead.

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MERVIN WRIGHT, JR.: I'd just like to make a comment with regard to my objection to adopting the On page 3, or at least the version I have it's on page 3, comments on 43 C.F.R. 10.11, I'm certainly not pleased with the final rule, and I don't agree with the terms used that we are overall pleased with the rule. I know that there's objection on both sides of the rule, both from the scientific community, as well as from the tribal community. And so I - the second paragraph says that the committee was overall pleased with the rule. I just feel that the committee - the committee feels that several points require further clarity to greatly improve the rule, so striking part of that sentence, but you know, I mean if at this point we're moving forward with the report as it is, I would just object to the rule.

ROSITA WORL: We — what we could do is bring this back to the table. We could have a motion to bring it back to the table by yourself, and if that motion is seconded and adopted, then we could move your amendment, proposed amendment to delete that

1	phrase, "was pleased," and just as you read it.
2	REVIEW COMMITTEE MOTION
3	MERVIN WRIGHT, JR.: Okay. Well, I'd like to
4	make that motion.
5	ROSITA WORL: Okay. He voted in $-$ he voted no.
6	He can bring it back to the table. That's my
7	understanding. So we have a motion to bring the
8	resolution back to the table. Do we have a second?
9	ADRIAN JOHN: I'll second it.
10	ROSITA WORL: Okay. All those in favor of
11	bringing back the report back to the table signify
12	by saying aye.
13	ALEXANDER BARKER: Aye.
14	LINDALEE FARM: Aye.
15	ERIC HEMENWAY: Aye.
16	ADRIAN JOHN: Aye.
17	ROSITA WORL: Aye.
18	MERVIN WRIGHT, JR.: Aye.
19	Those opposed say no. So the report is back
20	on the table. So now, do you want to move your
21	proposed amendment? Just the committee feels that
22	several points —
23	MERVIN WRIGHT, JR.: Is it — did you get what I
24	had struck from the $-$
25	DAVID TARLER: No, I did not.
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1	MERVIN WRIGHT, JR.: On page 3 -
2	DAVID TARLER: Yes.
3	MERVIN WRIGHT, JR.: — second paragraph —
4	DAVID TARLER: Yes.
5	MERVIN WRIGHT, JR.: — just striking "was
6	overall pleased with 43 C.F.R. 10.11, Final Rule,
7	but did feel" and so the sentence would now read,
8	"The Committee feels that several points require
9	further clarity to greatly improve the rule."
10	Because in the first sentence up above, it says the
11	committee was very pleased that the final rule for
12	disposition was published, and I agree with that
13	statement.
14	ROSITA WORL: So we have - we do have a motion
15	to delete that language?
16	REVIEW COMMITTEE MOTION
17	MERVIN WRIGHT, JR.: Yes, I'll move.
18	ROSITA WORL: Okay. We have a motion made to
19	delete. Do we have a second to that?
20	DAVID TARLER: Madam Chair, may I just clarify
21	that the motion is to $-$ is to amend the sentence to
22	read, "The Committee feels that several points
23	require further clarity to greatly improve the
24	rule." Is that correct?
25	MERVIN WRIGHT, JR.: Yes.
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1	ADRIAN JOHN: I'll second it.
2	ROSITA WORL: We have a motion made, then
3	seconded, to delete that language as read, and all
4	those in favor of the amendment signify by saying
5	aye.
6	ALEXANDER BARKER: Aye.
7	LINDALEE FARM: Aye.
8	ERIC HEMENWAY: Aye.
9	ADRIAN JOHN: Aye.
10	ROSITA WORL: Aye.
11	MERVIN WRIGHT, JR.: Aye.
12	ROSITA WORL: Those opposed say no. That
13	amendment is adopted.
14	So now we need to act on the whole report, and
15	so I need a motion to adopt the report as amended.
16	REVIEW COMMITTEE MOTION
17	ADRIAN JOHN: I'll motion.
18	ROSITA WORL: We have a motion made to adopt
19	the 2010 report as amended. Do I have a second?
20	ERIC HEMENWAY: Second.
21	ROSITA WORL: All those in favor signify by
22	saying aye.
23	ERIC HEMENWAY: Aye.
24	ADRIAN JOHN: Aye.
25	ROSITA WORL: Aye.
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MERVIN WRIGHT, JR.: Aye. 1 ROSITA WORL: Those opposed say no. Do we have 2 any abstentions? 3 ALEXANDER BARKER: Yes. LINDALEE FARM: Yes, Madam Chair. 5 ROSITA WORL: Two abstentions. So we have four 6 in the affirmative and two abstentions. 7 MERVIN WRIGHT, JR.: Thank you. 9 ROSITA WORL: I have to tell you that they whenever - in Alaska, whenever we have annual 10 meetings of our organizations, they always call 11 12 Tlingits to be the parliamentarians. We were raised on parliamentary training in the Alaska 13 Native Brotherhood and Alaska Native Sisterhood, 14 15 and it really parallels, you know, our culture because we have very structured - our social 16 17 organization, highly structured, and so that's the way we operate at home. 18 19 ROSITA WORL: Okay, we're on to our next agenda 20 item, which is the action item. It's Department of 21 Interior consultation with the Review Committee on the Department's discretionary review of all of the 22 23 regulations that are already codified in 43 C.F.R. 24 Part 10, to address two questions: should the rules already published at 43 C.F.R. Part 10 be amended 25

1 at all?

DAVID TARLER: Madam Chair, may I briefly introduce the action item?

ROSITA WORL: Yes.

# ACTION ITEM: DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR CONSULTATION WITH THE REVIEW COMMITTEE ON THE DEPARTMENT'S DISCRETIONARY REVIEW OF ALL THE REGULATIONS THAT ARE ALREADY CODIFIED AT 43 C.F.R. PART 10, TO ADDRESS TWO QUESTIONS

DAVID TARLER: As you will recall, last year marked the twentieth anniversary of the passage of the NAGPRA statute. This year marks the fifteenth anniversary of the effective date of the initial regulations implementing NAGPRA. The regulations were promulgated late in 1995 and became effective early in 1996.

The NAGPRA statute says what is to be done and what the law is. The regulations lay out a process for doing what Congress says should be done. With the experience of 15 years of use of the NAGPRA regulations by Indian tribes, Native Hawaiian organizations, museums and Federal agencies, the National NAGPRA Program and the Office of the Solicitor at the Department of the Interior agreed that it would be worthwhile to do a discretionary

review of the regulations that already have been promulgated at 43 C.F.R. Part 10, in order to ensure consistency, both within the NAGPRA regulations and between the NAGPRA regulations and the statute itself, as well as clarity of the NAGPRA compliance and civil enforcement process.

And so we are anticipating a review of those regulations already published at 43 C.F.R. Part 10 and to draw on the experiences of NAGPRA practitioners over the last 15 years, we have held listening sessions to ask the two questions that are presented to you today. We held a meeting with Federal agency NAGPRA representatives, we held a meeting with Indian tribal governments, and we held a meeting for anyone and everyone who wished to participate in answering the two questions or to listen to what anyone had to say with respect to those two questions. And so today we are consulting with the Review Committee on these two questions, prior to conducting our discretionary review of those regulations.

I also would like to note that this is not the last opportunity for the public to address the two questions posed. The National NAGPRA Program would be pleased to receive written comments and

suggestions, and if received by July the first, will consider them during their review of the regulations, and that information has been published on the National NAGPRA Program's website.

CARLA MATTIX: Can I add a couple of things?

And just to add a couple things, the review is not just of the regulations published in 1995, the bulk of the original regulations, but everything since then. So we're taking a look at everything, even up to the newest regulation — part of the regulations that were published last year, 10.11. So everything is open to consideration for clarification or anything that needs to be improved in the regulations. We are not yet in a proposed rule status. This is pre-proposed rule. This is the very early stages of looking at this.

ROSITA WORL: Okay. So we will have — I mean, we will have additional time to review the regulations if we wish, but for now are you asking for comments from the Review Committee?

DAVID TARLER: Yes, and one addendum, and that is reference to the materials that you received and which the public has received through our website, the comments that were received during the three listening sessions that we conducted were compiled

into bullet points and put in the materials by Lesa Koscielski.

ROSITA WORL: Okay. Should we — would you like to proceed by going through the comments that have already been offered from the listening sessions or does the committee have any specific ones that they would like to raise at this point?

IINDALEE FARM: At your pleasure, Madam Chair, I do have a question. Mr. Tarler, you said that there were three listening sessions, and I do have the bullet point sheet, thank you very much, that was very, very helpful. My question is that you had a listening session specifically with Indian tribal governments. Did you have one with Native Hawaiian organizations? Did you reach out specifically to them?

DAVID TARLER: I'll ask counsel to address that question.

STEPHEN SIMPSON: Ms. Farm, the — what has been termed the listening session with the tribal governments was actually announced in a "Dear Tribal Leader" letter and was government-to-government consultation under the Executive Order on Consultation. We did have requests from Native Hawaiian organizations to be included in that, and

1	they were told that they should call into the
2	listening session with the public, with the museums
3	and scientific organizations because of the
4	government-to-government nature of that particular
5	consultation session. We did have — and in fact,
6	we did have Native Hawaiian organizations call into
7	that session and you will see comments from them.
8	LINDALEE FARM: Okay. Thank you very much.
9	STEPHEN SIMPSON: Uh-huh.
10	ROSITA WORL: So this $-$ so have we had any with
11	museums?
12	STEPHEN SIMPSON: That was that public one, as
13	well, Madam Chair.
14	ROSITA WORL: Oh, it was. Okay. Do we want to
15	go through and look at some of the comments that
16	have been made? How do you wish to proceed? Or
17	does the committee wish to act on this now or defer
18	it to the next meeting?
19	MERVIN WRIGHT, JR.: I've got a question.
20	ROSITA WORL: Merv.
21	MERVIN WRIGHT, JR.: The question that I have
22	is, I mean, looking at the action item and the
23	question being posed to the committee, as I
24	understand it, is should the rules already
25	published at 43 C.F.R. Part 10 be amended at all?
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If the answer is yes, then how should the rules be amended? Is that question similar to what we're looking at here on the bullet points where that question was put out to the public and to everybody else?

DAVID TARLER: The answer is yes.

MERVIN WRIGHT, JR.: In looking at the bullet points that were put together, I think the answer is yes, they should be amended, because people are saying that these are the areas that need to be amended. And I guess the second part of what you're asking, Madam Chair, is how — how do we go through this now. I think in generally looking at this, we would move in that same direction, that if there are — if there are specific areas that we need to see amended, then we would make those points made here in this forum. Is that correct, Madam Chair?

ROSITA WORL: Well, in going — I guess I could start off and say, I think — I agree that we need to clarify that 90-day rule, you know. I never know when it starts, you know.

CARLA MATTIX: Lesa is going to put the list up so everybody can see some of the things we're talking about.

ROSITA WORL: Okay. It's up. We're ready. So I agree that — I, for one, believe that that 90-day rule needs to be clarified because I never know when it counts or if it counts at all. So I would support, you know, that — some revision to clarify the 90-day rule.

I had a question on the Hui Malama, remove Hui Malama. That's in the legislation, as I recall, and I don't know that we could. Could we remove it if it's in the legislation?

STEPHEN SIMPSON: The mention of — the statute includes Hui Malama as an example of a Native Hawaiian organization. As I understood the thrust of the comment was that that was not — that Hui Malama — that it may give undue — including that example also in the regulations may give undue significance to Hui Malama, but it's in the statute.

CARLA MATTIX: It's in the statute, so it's not just an example.

STEPHEN SIMPSON: Well, yes, actually Carla is absolutely right. It says — and it's not just an example of an NHO. It says an NHO includes Hui Malama. It is, in fact, you know — we are instructed by Congress to recognize Hui Malama as

an NHO. 1 ROSITA WORL: Okay. Does the committee have 2 any comments on any of the proposed amendments? 3 DAVID TARLER: And just to clarify, Madam 5 Chair, certainly the committee can use its discretion to review the comments and respond to 6 those, but you're free to make any additional 7 comments that you wish on the - on the question. 9 LINDALEE FARM: Madam Chair, may I ask a procedural question? I guess, and I'm speaking 10 personally at this point, it would be helpful to me 11 12 to look at the proposed draft changes, and then from once getting the proposed draft changes then 13 make additional comments. Am I correct in that we 14 15 will have that opportunity? DAVID TARLER: Everyone will have that 16 17 opportunity. LINDALEE FARM: Thank you. 18 DAVID TARLER: If, after the discretionary 19 20 review, there is a decision to propose amendments 21 to the NAGPRA regulations, those proposed regulations will be published in the Federal 22 23 Register as proposed with a comment period and the Review Committee will have an opportunity to make 24

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But this is

comments on the proposed regulations.

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a pre-proposed regulation stage of the process.

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ALEXANDER BARKER: Madam Chair, if I may?
ROSITA WORL: Go ahead.

ALEXANDER BARKER: In answer to the actual question asked, yes, I believe it is important to amend certain portions of 43 C.F.R. 10. My sense is that apart from some minor issues, which I think have been addressed by a variety of concerns, virtually all of the concerns I am aware of at the moment involve Section 11. Whatever the other problems with the older regulations, I think for the most part they've proven to be workable, and we can point to a number of success stories by tribes, by museums, by Federal agencies, and most importantly as collaborations among two or three of those entities. And at least within archaeology, there are generations of students who have grown up entirely within the orbit of NAGPRA. This is the only set of expectations they have ever known for how research should be done, they embrace them fully, and I think are committed to them.

The Section 11 provisions are more problematic. And while I'm not sure that everyone at the table would necessarily agree on which parts are problematic, it's my sense that there's a

fairly broad agreement that there are parts of those regulations which do need to be amended, and I can give some examples from my point of view.

I'm not sure that they would be shared by everyone.

But that seems to be where the primary concerns lie, at least in my opinion.

I'll give you a couple of obvious examples.

The protections that are included in Section 7 are not extended under the Section 11 regulations. The protections of liability for museums are not extended because this is not for repatriation of remains but under the regulations for disposition of the remains, which places institutions in legal jeopardy for complying or for not complying, which is, I think, a manifestly untenable situation.

In the same way, the regulations in the statute specifically afforded an opportunity for scientific study, if such scientific study was important and recognized as important. That is not extended under the Section 11 provisions, which sets up an odd situation in which if remains are known to be affiliated there is still a protection from scientific study, but if they're not affiliated there is no such provision. That seems to me unusual. The tribes who are able to

demonstrate affiliation are still expected to allow scientific study but if no affiliation can be demonstrated, there is no provision for such study. That seems to be manifestly against the spirit and intent and, I think, the actual wording of both the statute and the original regulations.

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Finally, from a purely pragmatic standpoint, there's a reversal in the expectations of the regulations. The original regulations assume that museums are appropriate repositories for human remains absent a claim. The new regulations manifestly state and directly state - correction, directly state that museums are not, and there's the presumption that they do not have right of possession under any circumstances, unless that right of possession has been directly given to them by a lineal descendant or affiliated tribe. context of regulations, which presume that no such lineal descendant or affiliation can be established, that means that it's presuming that no museum is an appropriate repository and can properly possess those remains absent a claim. And I would submit that museums are the appropriate repository until such time as a claim has been advanced.

Thank you. 1 ROSITA WORL: Any further comments? 2 My suggestion is that we take the regulations 3 and the listening sessions and we study them, prior 5 to the next meeting, and then let's go over it at the next meeting. 6 ALEXANDER BARKER: Madam Chair, if I can ask 7 for clarification of some - if this is set aside 8 9 for the next meeting, will the comments be included since the listening period seems to be ending at 10 the end of this month? Is this actually a workable 11 option for the committee to set aside our comments 12 until the next meeting? 13 SHERRY HUTT: Excuse me, just a second. 14 15 (Discussion off record.) SHERRY HUTT: On behalf of the program I feel I 16 17 need to make a statement. The Review Committee receives monthly updates from the program and part 18 19 of those monthly updates, going back as far as January, was to let the Review Committee know that 20 we were undertaking this review of 43 C.F.R. Part 21 10, and that we would be having listening sessions. 22 In additional updates, we indicated that we hoped 23

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that it would be an agenda item for this meeting.

You - your materials for that were the regs

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themselves, and the forewarning that we wanted to do this and you should be thinking of it began in January.

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You are certainly - I mean, it's your agenda. You can certainly - you can put this on the agenda in November if you so desire. The program, as of July 1, will go into the review of the comments and the drafting phase of proposed rules. So one of two things, when you get - if you choose - if you have no further comments today and you have further comments in November and you want to make this an agenda item in November, certainly that's fine. That's your prerogative. If in November we have a published rule, then you'll be commenting on the actual proposed rules. If we do not have a published set of proposed rules that that time and you still have comments, obviously your comments will be received. Whether they can be interspersed in that package of proposed rules at that time will depend on where they are in review at the Department of the Interior for proposed rules. you come up with something new in November it may be a subsequent package of rules.

So we're — the purpose of these listening sessions was to receive input as broadly as we

could. The issue is if you have a problem, what's the problem focus, either give us ideas or solutions or just point out the problem and — so that we could be as comprehensive as we possibly can be, because it's not often that any Federal agency opens up its entire slate of enabling regulations to review. So we'll capture everything we can in the slate that goes forward, and if something new comes up in November, it will depend on where it's at in that drafting phase. It may be a subsequent set of amendments in due course whenever that next occurs.

ROSITA WORL: Okay. So what's the wish of the committee? I have a question, maybe Merv might be able to answer, on this — on 10.5, the consultation, concern that the amendments to the legislation place more emphasis on the rights of the scientific interests than Native rights. And we're — this one we're talking about consultation and we do have, you know, the Federal requirement of consultation. So I'm assuming that those — we would develop it in — so that it's compatible with the Federal requirement of consultation. That's how I would envision that it would be drafted.

MERVIN WRIGHT, JR.: Madam Chair, a general

1	comment just regarding consultation — I mean, I'm
2	certainly unfamiliar with the first bullet point
3	under 10.5, Consultation. When it comes to
4	consultation, I mean, certainly the Federal
5	government has that trust responsibility, you know,
6	to engage in consultation with tribes. I feel that
7	they — there may be comments stating maybe some
8	discomfort with that part of, you know, the Federal
9	duty in engaging in that consultation with tribes.
10	So, you know, just a general comment that, you
11	know, with regard to consultation and the policy
12	that had been posted in the Federal Register,
13	consultation is going to be what the Interior
14	Department adopts as part of that policy, as well
15	as the National Park Service, in having like a sub-
16	policy being more detailed with regard to
17	consultation.
18	ROSITA WORL: Okay. Are there any further
19	comments on the regulations?
20	LINDALEE FARM: Madam Chair?
21	ROSITA WORL: Go ahead.
22	LINDALEE FARM: I have, I guess, a comment with
23	respect to Section 10.15, Limitations and Remedies,
24	and what a timely claim means, and if that could be
25	clarified. In particular, if a timely claim is

filed subsequently, what happens to the process? 1 And if it could be reviewed in conjunction as to 2 the 90-day rule, how does the 90-day rule work? 3 What are the obligations of the museums? 5 happens at that point? Does the clock start again? I find that particular provision confusing. 6 ROSITA WORL: Okay. Thank you. 7 Alec? 8 9 REVIEW COMMITTEE MOTION ALEXANDER BARKER: Madam Chair, may I introduce 10 a motion? I'd like to move that the committee 11 12 express its recommendation that the Department revise 43 C.F.R. 10, particularly Section 11, on 13 the basis of the previous comments received from 14 15 both its listening session, written comments that have and will be submitted, and the additional 16 17 comments of the Review Committee, which hopefully we will able to submit either during this period or 18 19 in subsequent meetings. ROSITA WORL: What section was that? 20 21 ALEXANDER BARKER: Eleven. ROSITA WORL: Eleven. We have a motion on the 22 floor. Is there a second to that motion? 23 MERVIN WRIGHT, JR.: I'll second it. 24 ROSITA WORL: Okay. Would you review that 25

again for us, Alec? 1 ALEXANDER BARKER: I move that the committee 2 recommend that the Department revise 43 C.F.R. 3 Section - I'm sorry, 43 C.F.R. 10, Section 11, based on the written comments that have been 5 received and will be received prior to the close of 6 the listening period, or whatever it is called. 7 CARLA MATTIX: Can I ask for clarification, 9 because the first time you made the motion you said, 43 C.F.R. Part 10, including especially 10 looking at 10.11, which is the section, the newest 11 12 piece of the rule on cultural unidentifiable human remains, repatriation or disposition of culturally 13 unidentifiable human remains. I think that was 14 15 your first statement. ALEXANDER BARKER: Yes. 16 17 CARLA MATTIX: Then just the most recent one you said just 10.11. So can you clarify? 18 I believe that 19 ALEXANDER BARKER: I'm sorry. 20 the actual question that was asked by the 21 Department was should 43 C.F.R. 10 be revised and, if so, how? 22 23 CARLA MATTIX: Right. 24 ALEXANDER BARKER: So the motion is that, yes, 43 C.F.R. 10 should be revised, particularly 25

1	Section 11, and that it be based on the comments		
2	that have been and will be received, and also		
3	additional comments from the Review Committee.		
4	MERVIN WRIGHT, JR.: Yeah, I'll second that.		
5	ROSITA WORL: Okay. We have a motion made and		
6	seconded. Is there any further discussion?		
7	If not, we'll call for the question. All		
8	those in favor signify by saying aye.		
9	ALEXANDER BARKER: Aye.		
10	LINDALEE FARM: Aye.		
11	ERIC HEMENWAY: Aye.		
12	ADRIAN JOHN: Aye.		
13	ROSITA WORL: Aye.		
14	MERVIN WRIGHT, JR.: Aye.		
15	Those opposed say no.		
16	That motion is adopted.		
17	So $-$ and as individuals, we still have the		
18	right also to make — to submit written comments.		
19	DAVID TARLER: By July 1st, correct.		
20	ROSITA WORL: Okay. Thank you.		
21	Okay. Do we have any further agenda items,		
22	Mr. DFO?		
23	DAVID TARLER: The only other agenda item is to		
24	have public comment.		
25	ROSITA WORL: All right. Okay. We will open		
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up the Review Committee to public comment.

DAVID TARLER: And at this time I'd like to call on Pete Jemison, the NAGPRA Coordinator for the Seneca Nation.

ROSITA WORL: Welcome, Pete.

PETE JEMISON: I guess I go down here.

ROSITA WORL: Yes, please. Good morning.

# PUBLIC COMMENT

## PETE JEMISON

PETE JEMISON: Thank you. Let me just start by saying (Native American language). I give thanks that each of you are well. I gave a title to my comments, "NAGPRA at 20 Years of Age," and I'm just going to read part of it and then add some additional comments.

The Haudenosaunee Standing Committee on Burial Rules and Regulations was formed in 1989, on the eve of the passage of NAGPRA. The committee represents the Tonawanda Seneca, Cayuga, Onondaga Nation, Tuscarora Nation, and the Mohawk Nation.

From 1989 until 1999, I chaired the Standing Committee and represented the Seneca Nation of Indians in matters of repatriation. The Oneida Nation of New York and the Oneida Nation of Wisconsin had carried on repatriations separately.

We began our visits to museums with a trip to The Field Museum in 1989.

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From the beginning we decided to work as a confederacy on matters of repatriation. approach didn't make things easier, because museum personnel and their attorneys interpreted the NAGPRA law to say the Standing Committee was not a federally recognized entity. Although our individual nations are federally recognized, we had to provide letters from each nation - from each nation's counsel for repatriation stating that the Standing Committee would file a request on their behalf. Early on we learned that there were museums that wanted to resist NAGPRA. disagreed with the law. We also found museums ready to begin the repatriation process, even though the regulations were not yet complete. Also, we dealt with the National Museum of the American Indian and its own law.

We were at first overwhelmed with the summaries sent, because there were many more museums than we knew of which held collections of Haudenosaunee material. Chairing the Standing Committee, I've learned that certain museums have a fixed idea of when Seneca people came into

existence, and basically they used the date 1550.

Remains that come from before that time they do not say are Seneca. They want to call them unaffiliated. We disagree. Human remains that are thought to come from a time period before that, you know, have been labeled as culturally unaffiliated. I am pleased to say that there are archeologists working today who are challenging the dates that are given to some of our sites and the identification that previous archaeologists developed.

Today, I want to offer some comments on the effectiveness of NAGPRA and also, at the end, the ineffectiveness of NAGPRA. The Haudenosaunee have brought home the human remains of our ancestors but many more still remain in boxes, stored in museums around the United States. Because we have been persistent, some of the resistant museums have been forced to return our ancestors. Sometimes, our letters requesting return have to comply with the personal views of museum staff. I have accommodated that just to complete the repatriation, not because I agree with their personal views. Wampum and sacred objects have also come back to our — to our possession because

of our persistence and also because certain museum staff members have pushed the senior staff and the board of their museum to comply with Federal law.

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The remains — there remains today members of the museum committee — community who view NAGPRA as taking away their rights as scientists. In spite of some gains to ensure the human rights of Native Americans, there are people, and primarily I'm referring to the attorneys for museums, who view NAGPRA as unconstitutional.

I'm going to provide one comment that must have an application for other Native Americans. Since the Revolutionary War, Haudenosaunee people have lived in Canada and the United States. preexisted before these boundaries were created. When we make a request for sacred objects or wampum that belongs to a nation of the Haudenosaunee, we stress that there is only one Confederacy, there is only one Haudenosaunee. We are divided by a river, but we remain Seneca, Cayuga, Onondaga, Oneida, Tuscarora, Mohawk, regardless of which side of the border we live on. But to comply with U.S. law, we must provide an additional burden of proof in order to repatriate items covered by the law to their correct Canadian communities. Some institutions

use the law to frustrate repatriation efforts and force us to meet that additional burden of proof, an example would be the Rochester Museum and Science Center.

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There was a proposed amendment to NAGPRA to include the phrase "or was". This would enable human remains now held in limbo to be repatriated to contemporary Native nations. Now, the amendment adopted leaves the museum's discretion to return associated funerary objects or not return them, if they believe the NAGPRA law with its present amendment amounts to a taking. This is one of the most ironic views I can imagine. Now, human remains, and in particular the associated funerary objects - particularly the funerary objects, I want to say - taken as treasure 90 years ago, without any permission, can be kept because of property The phrase I prefer is "amateur law. archaeologists stole it fair and square," and museums currently in possession of funerary objects can say, "They are ours now because we've hung on to them." That is not legal. That is not lawful. That is condoning theft of our heritage as Native Americans.

What NAGPRA does not protect I want to spell

In Logan, West Virginia, the construction of out. a new state office building caused the unearthing of human remains, and this just happened about approximately three months ago it began. there were two sets of human remains that were unearthed by a construction company. In the state of West Virginia, even a state agency is not required to do archaeological testing before construction begins. They can go on to a site, start construction, and then whatever the consequences may be, then they have to deal with it. And in Logan, West Virginia, they started construction and ran into two sets of human They shipped those two sets off to the remains. Smithsonian for identification. Then they brought in archaeologists, the archaeologists found two more sets of human remains. At about that time, they contacted the Eastern Band of Shawnee in Oklahoma, and the Eastern Band of Shawnee contacted us, through our representative, Chris Abrams, and the Seneca Nation got involved and the Standing Committee got involved. Basically, the Eastern Band of Shawnee turned to us for help. We sent two of our representatives to Logan, West Virginia to retrieve the first four sets of

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human remains that were found there and to speak to those remaining remains that we knew were there based on features that the archaeologists were I'm going to skip ahead a little bit. Ιn the end, in addition to the 4 that were first unearthed, 34 additional human remains were found in the process of constructing that office building. We could not do anything to stop them because there was no Federal money involved in this particular construction project. Thirty-eight sets of human remains came out of this area where they were going to build this state building, and the funerary objects that are associated with them. wound up having to take care of them, and because there were no satisfactory options given to us as a place for reburial in West Virginia, we wound up having to bring them back to our home territory to take care of them, again on behalf of the Shawnee.

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When we finally received the last 34 sets of human remains, we found funerary objects that conservatively probably date to 3,000 years ago. There may be, in fact, some that are older. So this was a site that was used over an extended period of time, it was used sequentially, and basically it was completely disturbed. There are

still human remains in the ground there, which we were allowed — we were able to leave in situ because the construction wasn't going to impact them. Even after our representatives made two trips there, through a phone call we had about a week ago, we learned that there were still a set of human remains they hadn't returned to us. And now we're left with that problem of what to do with those.

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I just want to say, you know, what I'm pointing out here is that state law in West Virginia needs a drastic revision. Our representatives did meet with the governor of West Virginia. We expressed our deep concern about the policy of not requiring any archaeology before construction begins, and about what I would call really a calloused attitude about, you know, the discovery of human remains. They couldn't stop the project because of money, because they had invested too much in the design of the building, they had set foundations, and things like this, and therefore, in their mind, they couldn't - they couldn't move the building. So this is what NAGPRA does not protect, even though it is the Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, it does not

1 protect us Native Americans from a situation like the one I'm describing. 2 I want to say this in closing regarding 3 consultation, the last opportunity we had for what 5 was called consultation was a phone call. on a phone link. We could - people could make 6 comment but there was no opportunity for 7 interaction. There was no taking questions, 9 responding. It was just people making comment. That's not consultation. Consultation should be 10 conducted in a face-to-face manner. Consultation 11 12 should involve an opportunity to ask questions and get responses. And that's not what consultation 13 was in that particular instance. I want to thank 14 15 you for this opportunity this morning. 16 my comments. 17 ROSITA WORL: Thank you very much. Does anyone have any comments or questions? 18 19 Thank you, Pete. 20 Do we have any further public comment? 21 DAVID TARLER: I know of no one else who wishes to comment, but I would call on the audience if 22 23 anyone wishes to come down and comment to do so 24 now. ROSITA WORL: All right. 25 Do we have any Lesa Koscielski Consulting

further agenda items, Mr. DFO?

#### CLOSING COMMENTS

DAVID TARLER: We have no more agenda items,
Madam Chair. At this time, I — we in the National
NAGPRA Program and the staff to the NAGPRA Review
Committee would again wish to express our deep
appreciation for the warm welcome and the generous
hospitality of the Haudenosaunee Standing Committee
on Burial Rules and Regulations, the Onondaga
Nation, and Syracuse University College of Law, and
to Christine Abrams of the Seneca Nation and the
Haudenosaunee Standing Committee for their work in
putting together the venue and the several events
for this Review Committee meeting.

ROSITA WORL: Thank you, David, and we — the Review Committee certainly shares that and we want to invite our new friends up to Alaska sometime.

Did you have something, Merv?

# COMMENT - MERVIN WRIGHT, JR., ON BEHALF OF SAN CARLOS APACHE TRIBE

MERVIN WRIGHT, JR.: Yeah, last week when I was in Washington, Ms. Vernalda Grant from the San Carlos Apache Tribe approached me with several letters and a couple statements that she shared with me, and she asked me to read one letter in

particular here at the committee. And yesterday, during public comment as I looked at the letter, it is a template letter. And I did confer with Ms. Grant yesterday afternoon, after our meeting concluded, to understand more clear what the intention is of this letter. It is to Secretary Salazar, and she told me that it is a letter soliciting support for their — the issue that they have with — with the NAGPRA law. And so I'm going to read this letter, it is a letter soliciting support for the San Carlos Apache Tribe.

"Dear Secretary Salazar: The purpose of this letter is to strongly oppose the National Park Service, the National Native Graves Protection Act NAGPRA Program's ongoing policies of, one, permitting museums to refer to objects claimed by Native American groups under NAGPRA solely as cultural items instead of their specific object category — unassociated funerary objects, sacred objects, and/or object of cultural patrimony — in Federal Notices of Intent to Repatriate, which are published by the Department in the Federal Register; and two, preventing the NAGPRA Review Committee from hearing requests on repatriation and the repatriation process even if claimed items have

been obtained prior to Review Committee meetings.

These policies conflict with the spirit, intent,
and meaning of NAGPRA and set bad precedent. We
respectfully request that you correct these
policies before they do more harm to Indian tribes
and Native peoples."

So I — in talking to Ms. Grant yesterday, you know, my question was really where's this letter going, how is it — what I mean by where is it going is, like, what is its intent and where — what is the purpose of presenting it. And she, more or less, told us, and we heard the Apache case in Florida in 2009, and looking at that term "cultural items" and how it was published in the Federal Register, you know, I think I can appreciate and understand really what the concern is being reflected here in the letter. And so, you know, she just asked that I read it for the record, so having done so, thank you.

ROSITA WORL: Thank you. Are there any comments on that?

Actually in discussions we've had, you know, like on the dispute procedures, we note that there was reference to — we use the term "cultural items," and one of the suggestions we had — Eric

and I were talking about it, is that we would — in recognition of the Apaches' concern that we wouldn't use that word in our own procedures that we have and that we would, you know, use all of the terms. So I don't know, you know, if that helps but it's — I think we want to demonstrate to the Apache, you know, our — we share their concerns and want to support them. And I think that we did make findings for the Apache. So just one — I think one thing that we can do in support of them.

Does the — before we adjourn, does the Review Committee have any final comments, any members of the committee?

Did you have something, David?

DAVID TARLER: After the committee has concluded its final comments, I did want to bring to your attention that the Haudenosaunee had wished to have a ceremony to conclude the meeting.

### CLOSING COMMENTS - CONT'D

ROSITA WORL: Oh, wonderful. All right. Well,
I just want to thank the Review Committee for all
of their hard work and especially again welcome our
two new members. It looks like we're going to have
two very productive new members, and we're very
excited about having you here and want to thank you

for all of your good work. And I want to thank the program for all of its support. You got all of the material out in a timely — timely way, so we really appreciate all of the support that we received. And Lesa, also, thank you for the great job that you do.

So I guess we're ready for — we will adjourn and — right after — right after the ceremony.

## CLOSING CEREMONY

PETE JEMISON: Because we opened this gathering with offering words of thanks, we also close the same gathering with our words of thanksgiving. And in our language we refer to this as (Native American language). So some of you were present the other night when I talked about this, so I'm just going to mention again what I'm going to say, and then I'm going to offer those words in a shortened version in my language.

At this time, we offer words of thanksgiving for our Mother the Earth, that our Mother the Earth is continuing to bring forth these gifts that each and every one of us is dependent upon. Our Mother the Earth supports our feet all the days of our life, as we walk about. We turn our thoughts now to our Mother the Earth, and we offer words of

thanksgiving to the Creator and now our minds are one.

We offer words of thanksgiving at this time for the water, both the new water that has come in the form of rain overnight, the lakes, the ponds, the creeks, the brooks, and even the great salt bodies of water. We offer these words of thanksgiving at this time, and for those beings that live within those waters, we direct our thoughts to the Creator and now our minds are one.

We offer words of thanksgiving for the medicine plants that are growing upon our Mother Earth, some of them growing very close to the surface. One at this time we are gathering to give thanks for is the wild strawberry. It shows us that the cycle of growth is beginning again and renewing itself, so we give thanks for all the medicine plants, all the way up to those that are the size of bushes at this particular time, directing our thoughts to the Creator and now our minds are one.

And then we give words of thanks for the four-leggeds that we see running about, the very small ones to the very large ones, those that have been food - a food source to us in the past, the white-

tail deer. Some use the elk, the moose, the buffalo, the bear. Each and every one of them has a role to play, and they have been teaching our people since we have been here. We offer these words, we direct our thoughts to the Creator and now our minds are one.

We offer words of thanksgiving for the birds, whose voices we heard early this morning as the sun was arising. They were giving their thanksgiving. And we hear those words and we see now their colors, which beautify our world. Some of those larger birds have been a source of food for our people. At this time we turn our attention to the Creator, we offer words of thanksgiving for the winged creatures and now our minds are one.

At this time, the Creator has placed on earth for us foods that we can use. For us the most important ones are the corn, the beans, and the squash. Those three sisters are now in the ground and they're beginning their growth. The Creator has made it so that they are given enough heat and enough water so that they may survive here on this earth. We turn our thoughts to these, which we call (Native American language), and we give thanks and now our minds are one.

And next we turn our thoughts that there are trees in the forest and in the woods around here, and that each and every one of those woods has a role to play. They may make up our buildings.

They may heat our homes. They may be a source of food for some and they may also be, like the sugar maple, a source of medicine that comes in the early spring. At this time we offer words of thanksgiving for all those trees, and especially for the sugar maple, we direct our thoughts to the Creator and now our minds are one.

We offer these words of thanksgiving at this time that we are feeling at this moment, the warm and gentle breezes as we walk about. The earth is being warmed again, and most of the time the wind is a benefit to us, but we acknowledge that there are times when the wind is powerful enough to scrape things off the surface of the earth and we have a hurricane or a tornado. And right now we give our thanks to the Creator for the winds that come from the four directions and now our minds are one.

We offer words of thanksgiving for the sound we heard overnight, the sound of the thunder beings rolling across the land announcing that water was

coming again in the form of rain and that this rain would replenish the springs and the wells and bring to life these plants, the seeds that had been placed in the ground through the growing season, the beginning of the growing season. At this time we offer our words of thanksgiving to the Creator for our thunder beings which are still doing their job and now our minds are one.

We offer words of thanksgiving that our elder brother the Sun has begun his journey across the sky, providing the daytime light and allowing each and every one of these medicine plants, and the plants that we will rely on, to grow. We give thanks that it is not too hot and that it is just right for our people to live here. We give these thanks at this time to our Creator and now our minds are one.

We offer words of thanksgiving at this time for the moon. We refer to the moon as our grandmother. Our grandmother has many responsibilities, controlling the tides on the earth, giving us a cycle for our ceremonial way of life. We are passing out of the moon of (Native American language). For our people, (Native American language) means the time when that wild

strawberry ripens. We observe that moon as our way of setting our ceremonial calendar. Also, the moon gives a cycle to the women by which they can bring forth life into this world. So at this time, we offer words of thanksgiving for our grandmother and now our minds are one.

And we offer words of thanksgiving for the stars. Each and every one of them has a role to play, the morning and the evening stars. We acknowledge that at a certain time in the summer when it's extremely hot, we'll find dew on the plants that are growing, and we believe this is indeed a part of the role of the stars. We offer these words of thanksgiving and now our minds are one.

We also offer words of thanksgiving that our people have been blessed by messengers that have come among our people. They've come with a message of how we are to live as human beings, and with a vision of the future that was coming. We are living that future that one of our great leaders had in his vision. We call him by name, Handsome Lake, and the vision he gave us is called "The Good Word," in our tongue Gaiwiio. At this time, we offer words of thanksgiving that the Creator has

sent those messengers to our people and now our minds are one.

And now as you are about to depart here and go on your journey, I am reminding myself and each of us here that we are the beneficiaries of four great messengers who look after each and every one of us as we travel about. I direct my thoughts to the Creator and offer these words of thanksgiving that each and every one of you will find your way home in a safe manner and find those loved ones there waiting for you, and you will exchange your greetings again of love and friendship. We direct our attention to the Creator and offer words of thanksgiving for the four messengers and now our minds are one.

And now we have reached the Creator's world. It is the Creator's hand in everything that I have mentioned that we are the beneficiaries of and that we in a humble way today, I gather the thoughts of each and every one of you here and I direct them to the Creator, offering our thanksgiving for this gathering that we have had here within our territory for this opportunity to welcome and to host you here and that you have gained something from this gathering that we have had.

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1	And now in my language, (Native American	
2	prayer).	
3	ROSITA WORL: Thank you very much, and safe	
4	travels. We are adjourned.	
5	MEETING ADJOURNED	
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